

ABSTRACT

A method for managing events. A first event 16 is received by an event engine from one of a multitude of sources. A rule which matches the event is extracted from a database 31.

5 When the rule specifies that the event is to be held the event engine holds 22 the event for a specified time. Certain events received during that time are caught by the engine. At the expiration of the time a new event relating to the first event and captured events is created 24. The new event is fed-back 30 into the engine. Other methods for managing events wherein the event is held by an event engine and new events are fed-back into the

10 event engine are disclosed. Systems for implementing the methods are further disclosed.